

The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club News Bulletin

May 1996

Editor - Harvey E. Rookus NL7DK

Vol. 25, No.5

May 3rd

"Russian Communications"

'Amateur and Commercial'

by

Mark Kelliher

KL7TQ

What's Up?

General Meeting First Friday of Month - Carr-Gottstein Bldg APU Campus 7 pm
Second Bldg on the Left.

Board Meeting - Second Wednesday 7 pm - Carr Gottstein Bldg APU

VEC Testing - 1st Wed 6:30 pm, Carr- Gottstein Bldg., 2nd Saturday, 2 pm Hope
Cottage - Anchorage 530 W. International Airport Rd. Enter Rear of Bldg.

3rd Wednesday, VFW Hall - Eagle River 7 pm

No appointment needed. Bring copies of previous testing. Bring Photo ID.

AARC GENERAL MEETINGS are held on the first Friday evening of each month in the Carr-Gottstein Bldg. Alaska Pacific University Campus. The campus is located at 4101 University Drive and Bragaw St. Parking is available in the lot East of the building. The meetings begin at 7:00 PM and visitors are always welcome! The AARC legendary raffle is open to everyone!

AARC BOARD MEETINGS are held on the 2nd Wednesday evening of the month in Room 104 of the Carr Gottstein Building on the APU campus. The meetings begin at 7:00 PM and are open to all club members and visitors.

ANCHORAGE ARES NET The Anchorage area Amateur Radio Emergency Services Net is held each Thursday evening at 8:00 PM on the KL7TIO repeater on 147.3 (+.600). Net control is Lil Marvin, NL7DL and alternate NCS is KL7IO. The Westlink Amateur Radio report, Swap N Shop and the PARKA Net follow the ARES Net on the same frequency.

THE KL7AA REPEATERS sponsored by the club are as follows:

KL7AA 146.94 (-.600) 100.0 or 141.3Hz tone. Anchorage area * + number for patch # to hang up. (5 min time limit)
Patch on 0600 - 2200 daily, 0700 - 2339 Fri/Sat, 0700 - 2200 Sunday. Emergency autopatch enables 24 hrs a day. Emergency autopatch numbers (10 minute resettable timer)

911 for life or death
912 Anch Police Dispatch
913 AK State Trooper Dispatch

hangs up Emergency numbers also

KL7AA 146.76 (-.600) 141.3HZ tone Mt. Alyeska, and Girdwood areas.

KL7AA 224.94 (-1.6) NO TONE Anchorage area.
KL7AA 444.70 (+3.0) 100.0Hz tone Anchorage area. Patch enabled 24 hour a day. * + number for patch # hangs up patch. (5 minute time limit)
Emergency autopatch enabled 24 hours a day. (10 minute resettable timer).

911 Life or death
912 Anch Police Dispatch
913 AK State Trooper Dispatch

hangs up Emergency numbers also.

A reminder that not only is using an Amateur phone patch system to bypass the Long Distance carrier illegal, it can result in the loss of the entire phone patch system. Prefix's outside the Anchorage dialing area are disabled.

The repeater Trustee is William Reiter, KL7TTL Doug Dickenson, KL7IKX is chairman of the UHF/VHF committee.

KL7AA PACKET OPERATIONS The KL7AA Packet BBS. Callsign of the PBBS is KL7AA-7 (ANCBBS). Callsigns of the multi-frequency switch are KL7AA-8 (AARC), KL7AA-7 & KL7AA-8, and operate on user frequencies of: 145.010 and 147.960 (147.960 is the statewide ADES provided backbone). Linking from 145.050, and 440.050 is provided through multi-frequency switches throughout the city.

KL7AA operates a high power Node switch on 145.01 from the Rabbit Creek area, with the callsign of KL7AA-1 (Anc), as well as a Node switch on the top of the ARCO Building in downtown Anchorage, on 145.050 KL7AA-5 (Anc5)

KL7AA also operates an HF Gateway with the callsign of KL7AA-10 (HF80) on 3.605 MHz. This gateway has access to all local and statewide networks.

The AARC sponsors an Amateur ↔ Internet Gateway station, NL7NC-9 (AKGATE). This gateway is available from any of the local Node stations on 145.01, 145.05, 440.050, or 147.960.

A reminder that 147.960 is the state sponsored ADES backbone link connecting Fairbanks, Anchorage, Homer, Kodiak and Juneau together. User access for keyboard to keyboard activity is best accomplished between 1600 and 2200 daily, during this time, the Packet BBS stations will hold off from heavy bulletin forwarding.

ALL PBBS AND USER ACTIVITY IS SECONDARY TO EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS OF THE ALASKA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (ADES).

May 1996

Ham Radio Luncheon
Every Tuesday
Golden Lion Restaurant
11:30 'til 1:00

Let's all be responsible!

You say your Amateur License is important to you?

Fair Warning: Mail sent to amateurs that is returned to the Commission marked Address Unknown, Forwarding Expired, etc., is grounds for revocation of your Amateur Radio License.

If your address on your ticket is not the same as your present address, get a 610 form to submit to the FCC for an address change.

Request a 610 form from the FCC at this toll free number: (800) 418-3676. For customer assistance, dial (800) 322-1117 from 8 am-4:30pm ET Monday-Friday. The above taken from: Handi-Ham World.

The Anchorage Amateur Club Radio News Bulletin is the monthly newsletter of the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club. Permission is granted for reproducing articles appearing in the Anchorage Amateur that do not indicate a copyright separate from the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club. Letters to the Editor and articles for publication should be submitted to Harvey Rookus, NL7DK, 3310 Checkmate Drive, Anchorage 99508. Telephone number (907) 333-4693. Articles and Notices for the paper should be typewritten or on IBM compatible formatted computer disks (3.5 inch). Deadline for articles is the 20th of the month.

The following Antenna design is taken from the President's Corner of the Central Oregon Radio Amateurs to whom we extend our Thanks and 73s

At the January meeting, I noted that several members were not on HF because of limited antenna capability. Sometimes this is due to size of a lot, lack of trees, or "CCRs", short for Codes, Covenants, and Restrictions, the bane of the urban ham. Everyone may wish for an antenna farm like K9QAM, but most of us are limited in one aspect or another.

On a following page is a plan for an antenna that I have used in the past where I had to deal with CCRs. It is known as a BAZOOKA, and is made of RG59, RG58, RG8, or-(whatever you have), with end caps of #12 solid wire. The BAZOOKA can be cut for each band, and has a broader bandwidth than a dipole.

COAXIAL ANTENNA by HIRAM C. MUIR N6EQH

- 1 - Insulators
- 2 - Solder all #2 points
- 3 - Moisture seal all #3 points
- 4 - Use #14 or #12 solid copper wire

RG-58U Coaxial cable is used where shown

THE MEASUREMENTS FOR AN EXAMPLE - 4015 KHz
Cut RG-58U = 80 feet 10 inches
Cut 2 pieces #14 or #12 wire 18 feet 11 inches

The horizontal RG-58U portion is determined by the formula $\frac{324.72}{\text{Freq. in Mhz}}$

The two ends of #14 or #12 is determined by the formula $\frac{76}{\text{Freq. in Mhz}}$

The Feed Line portion of RG-58U can be any length required to get to Transmitter. (RG-8U can be used if the length is over 50 feet.)

The CENTER of the horizontal RG-58U is important. From exactly center trim $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches each side of center the outside covering only being very careful not to cut copper braid. Then in exactly center of the exposed braid cut the braid being careful not to cut the inner insulation. Now divide and pull down at angles. Solder the center of Coax Feed line to one side of the braid and the braid of the Coax Feed line to the remaining side.

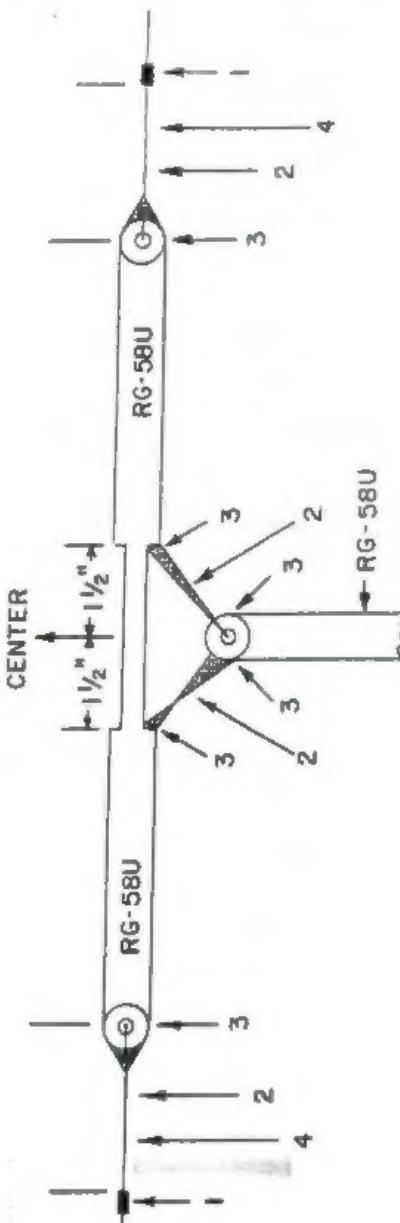
The TWO ENDS are now trimmed enough so that the center of the RG-58U can be spliced to the shorter pieces of #14 or #12 wire, then the braid is pulled down and soldered at the point of splice also.

Tunning or tuning is done in the same fashion as a Dipole by trimming equally each end if you find this necessary to obtain the required SWR.

This Antenna is normally hung up in Dipole fashion or HORIZONTAL but it works exceptionally well when put up in an inverted V fashion, although you will find that in the inverted V fashion the ends will be made shorter.

The Gain on this Antenna is much much more than a normal dipole and if a 1 to 1 Balun is available and is installed you will find it even greater, although the balun will narrow the width of use. Without the Balun you will find this Antenna also Broader than a normal dipole.

plus it is shorter. I used a 4mhz and a 7mhz version in San Diego, stapled up underneath the fascia boards around my eaves, with good results over several states. In Ohio I used one just lying on the composition roof of my house.



REPEATER TIPS

1. **Do Keep Transmissions Short.** Emergencies don't wait for monologues to be finished. If you talk to hear your own voice, what you want is a tape recorder, not an FM radio.
2. **Do Think Before You Transmit.** When you can't think of anything worth saying, STOP.
3. **Do Pause Between Exchanges.** Someone with a high-priority need for the repeater may need to break in. Also, some repeaters are configured so that a pause in transmission is necessary to reset the timer.
4. **Do Identify Properly.** ID with your call at ten minute intervals. Don't "over ID". You must give the call of a station with whom you are in contact only at the end of the contact.
5. **Do Be Courteous.** A repeater is like a telephone party line and requires the same kind of cooperation in its use.
6. **Do Use Simplex When Possible.** Leave the repeaters available for those who can't communicate simplex.
7. **Do Use The Minimum Power Necessary** to maintain communications.
8. **Do Support Your Repeater.** Maintaining a good machine is an expensive undertaking and continual "Deadbeats" are stealers of other's investment in the repeater.
9. **Don't Abuse Autopatch Privileges.** Business messages are never permitted. Don't force the control operator to terminate your call. IF IN DOUBT, DON'T!
10. **Don't Break Into A Contact** unless you have something tot add to the conversation. Interrupting is no more polite on the air than it is in person.
11. **Do Listen Before Transmitting.** We have a tendency to turn on the radio, change the frequency and start transmitting. You may be breaking into an ongoing conversation which has paused for a moment. Listen for a short period and then ask if the frequency is being used before starting your conversation.
12. **Don't Forget: Amateur Radio Exists Because It Is A Service,** not just a hobby. Contribute to public service aspects of VHF FM communications, such as accident reporting, emergency preparedness, etc.
13. **Don't Try To Prove What A Great Operator You Are** by criticizing the operating techniques of others on the air. Instead, set the example for others to follow.
14. **Don't Monopolize A Repeater.** The competent repeater users are the ones who do a lot of listening and limited transmitting.
15. **Don't Forget That What You Say Over A Repeater Can Be Heard Over Hundreds Of Square Miles** by anyone with an inexpensive "public service band" monitor. Some are potential hams; if they like what they hear, they will want to get licenses and join in. Don't leave a bad impression by making thoughtless or off-color remarks on-the-air.
16. **Don't Give Specific Locations** when leaving your mobile gear unattended at shopping centers and such. "Hamburglars" may be listening. The same goes for vacation trips, etc.
17. **Don't Encourage Deliberate Repeater DX'ing:** It is contrary to the FCC concept for amateur repeater operation. It often destroys communications on two or more repeaters and can "Time-out" a repeater just when you may urgently need it.

**Canadian Amateur Radio Teletype Group
85 Fifeshire Road Willowdale, Ontario
Canada, M2L 2G9**

**A Ham By Any Other Name
(another version)**

The word "HAM" as applied to Amateur Radio dates back to 1908, and was the call letters of the first Amateur Wireless station, operated by some members of the Harvard Wireless Club. They were Albert S. Hyman, Bob Almy and Reggy Murray. At first they called their station Hyman-Almy-Murray, but tapping out such a long name in code soon called for a revision. They thus changed their sign to HY-AL-MU, using the first two letters of each name. Early in 1909 some confusion resulted between signals from Amateur Wireless HY/AL/MU and a Mexican ship named the "Hyalmo." It was then the boys decided to use only the first letters of each name... and the call became "HAM."

In the very early days of radio, Amateur operators picked their own frequency and their own call letters. Then, as now, some Amateurs had better signals than some commercial stations. The resulting confusion and interference finally came to the attention of congressional committees, and they in turn gave much attention to proposed legislation designed to critically limit Amateur activity.

In 1911 Albert Hyman chose the controversial wireless legislation bill as his thesis at Harvard. His instructor insisted that a copy be sent to Senator Davis A. Walsh, a member of one of the committees hearing the bill. The Senator was so impressed that he sent for Hyman to appear before his committee. He was put on the stand and described how the little Amateur station was built.

He almost cried when he told the crowded committee room that if the bill went through they would have to close the station, because they could not afford the license fees and all other requirements that were set up in the bill. The debate started, and the little "HAM" became the symbol of all the little Amateur stations in the country, crying out to be saved from the menace and greed of the big commercial stations that didn't want them around.

Finally, the bill got to the floor of Congress and every member talked about the poor little station "HAM", and that's how it all started. You can find the whole story in the Congressional Record. Nation-wide publicity associated radio station "HAM" with Amateurs. From that day to this...and probably to the end of time, in radio language an AMATEUR is a HAM!

From Sept./Oct. "RTTY News", published by the Canadian Amateur Radio Teletype Group.

The editor also wishes to thank Harold Hitchen KL7PG, who not only sent us this article, but also took the time to get permission to republish it from the newsletter where he found it. People like him make this job much easier.

Reprinted from the December 1983 Anchorage Amateur Radio Club Newsletter.

May-96

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2 [2] 20:00]ARES Net 147.90/30	3 [2] 19:00]AARC General Meeting APU CG Bldg Rm103	4 Walk For Hope
5	6	7 [2] 11:30]Ham Radio Luncheon Golden Lion Restaurant	8 [2] 19:00]AARC Board Meeting APU CG Rm 104	9 [2] 20:00]ARES Net 147.90/30	10	11 [2] 08:00]Potter's Marsh Clean-Up
12 Mother's Day	13	14 [2] 11:30]Ham Radio Luncheon Golden Lion Restaurant	15	16 [2] 20:00]ARES Net 147.90/30	17	18
19	20	21 [2] 11:30]Ham Radio Luncheon Golden Lion Restaurant	22	23 [2] 20:00]ARES Net 147.90/30	24	25 [2] 10:00]PARCA Meeting T.B.A.
26	27 Memorial Day	28 [2] 11:30]Ham Radio Luncheon Golden Lion Restaurant	29	30 [2] 20:00]ARES Net 147.90/30	31	

ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB'S
HAMFEST 1996

* * * DATE * * *
SEPTEMBER 21 & 22

* * * TIME * * *
SATURDAY: 10 AM TO 6 PM
SUNDAY: 8 AM TO 4 PM
SETUP: FRI. 5 to 9 PM
CLEAN UP: SUN 4 PM TO 6 PM

* * * WHERE * * *
KINCAID PARK "OUTDOOR CENTER"

* * HOW TO GET TO HAMFEST * *
GO 5 MILES WEST OF MINNESOTA AND RASPBERRY
TO THE WEST END OF RASPBERRY RD.

**** FLEA MARKET ****
**** V.E.C. TESTING ****
In adjacent Field House, SAT 10-3, SUN 10-12:30
**** GOOD TIMES ****
**** FRIENDSHIP ****

FOOD AVAILABLE, PLENTY OF OUTDOORS, MAYBE MOOSE,
SPECTACULAR ALASKAN VIEW OVERLOOKING FIRE ISLAND
MT. SUSITNA AND COOK INLET, BEST H.F. MOBILE SITE!
TALK-IN FREQUENCY 146.94, 147.30 AND 146.52 (simplex).

* OPEN TO THE PUBLIC *

FOR SALE

Yaesu FT 747 GX HF Transceiver, FP 757 GX Switching Power Supply; B&W Antenna Tuner Model VS 300A; Heath Kit, HW-8, 80-40-20-15 CW QRP w/ Power Supply; RFC Amplifier for 2 meters, 2 in 30 out; 220 Larson Whip Antenna with Resonator; Spider HF Antenna, All Bands 80-10 Meters; MFJ QRP CW Transceivers: MFJ 40M, 9040; MFJ 30M, 9030; MFJ 17M, 9017; MFJ 20M, 90420. MFJ Rechargeable Power Pack model 4114.

Contact Ed NL7VP @
243-4348H or 249-3151W

FIELD DAY

Field Day is coming up the 29th and 30th of June. Start planning now where you can help out when you may be asked. Present plans call once again for a Joint Venture with the South Central Club. Mark Your Calendar NOW!!

HAM FUN

With all the fine weather coming along there will be many demands on Hams for helping with Marathons, Races, Walks and Pet events. If you want to get more familiar with Ham operations this is a good way to do it. New Hams can really learn helping with these many events. If you have the urge to give it a try, contact Paul Spatzek, WL7BF and offer your services. I think you'll enjoy every minute.

ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC.
Post Office Box 101987
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-1987

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Anchorage, AK
Permit 223

L036

Roger Hansen KL7HFO
POB 520343
Big Lake AK 99652